

Integrating Complete Streets into the Transportation System

Prepared for the May 2017 Transportation Planning Academy Sacramento, California

Ву

Smart Mobility and Active Transportation Branch
Office of Smart Mobility and Climate Change
Division of Transportation Planning
Caltrans





Agenda

- 1. Define "Complete Street"
- 2. Caltrans' Complete Streets Policy
- 3. Why does Caltrans need a Complete Streets Policy?
- 4. Complete Streets
 Examples on the State
 Highway



Baybridgeinfo.org

- 5. Complete Streets Planning
- 6. Breakout Activity: Redesign a Roadway





1. What is a Complete Street?















A Complete Street is ...

A transportation facility that:

- Serves the transportation needs users of all ages and abilities.
- Is context sensitive and the approach provides system design considering land development patterns.
- Provides public space for community and economy.

Users are:

- Bicyclists
- Pedestrians
- Mobility impaired
- Transit riders
- Freight handlers
- Motorists





Lancaster, CA- a six-lane street reduced to three with a tree-lined central public space. EPA

Complete Streets is ...

A transformative approach to transportation facility design

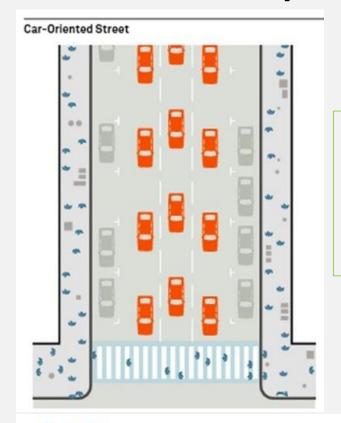
- Shift from focusing on automobile movement to moving people of all modes, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit.
- An element of communitybuilding through public space re-allocation.



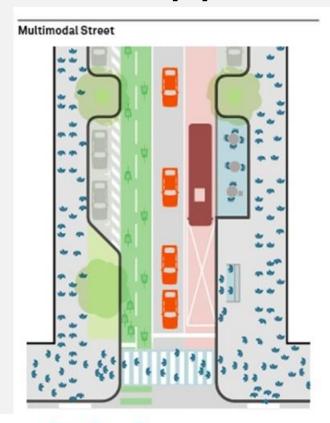




The Complete Streets Approach



Move people not cars





Total capacity: 12,300 people/h



Total capacity: 30,100 people/h





2. Caltrans' Complete Streets Policy







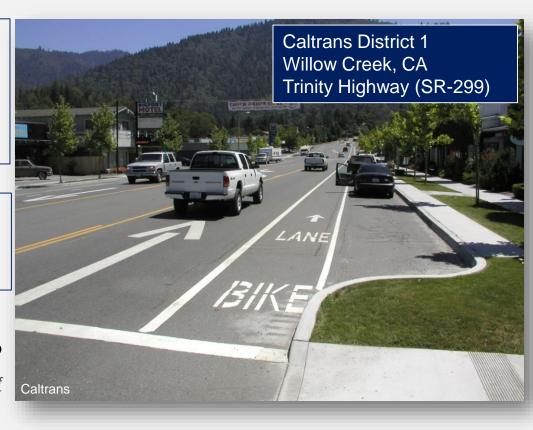
DD 64-R2 Complete Streets

"Caltrans provides for the needs of travelers of <u>all ages and</u> <u>abilities</u> in all ... activities and products on the State highway system."

"Caltrans views all improvements as opportunities ... for all travelers ..."

-Deputy Directive 64-R2

https://onramp.dot.ca.gov/sw_policy/dd/dd_64_r2.pdf







Implementing the CS Policy

Employees (From Draft DD64-R3)

- Use appropriate application of standards and guidance, to promote innovative designs that enhance mobility for all users in all transportation products and activities.
- Promote awareness of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit needs to develop an integrated, multimodal transportation system.
- Maximize bicycle, pedestrian, and transit safety and mobility through each project's life cycle.



3. Why does Caltrans need a Complete Streets Policy?









Caltrans Strategic Management Plan

Mission:

Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability.



Goals:

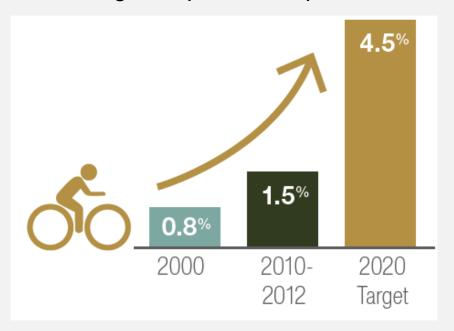
- Safety and Health
 - 10% reduction in fatalities for drivers, transit users, pedestrians and cyclists.
- Sustainability, Livability and Economy
 - Triple bicycle trips, double pedestrian trips, double transit trips.
- System Performance
 - Increase Complete Streets features on State highways.



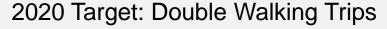


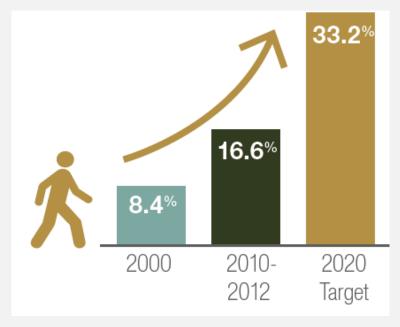
Active Transportation Trip Goals

2020 Target: Triple Bike Trips



Baseline Source: California Household Travel Survey (2012)

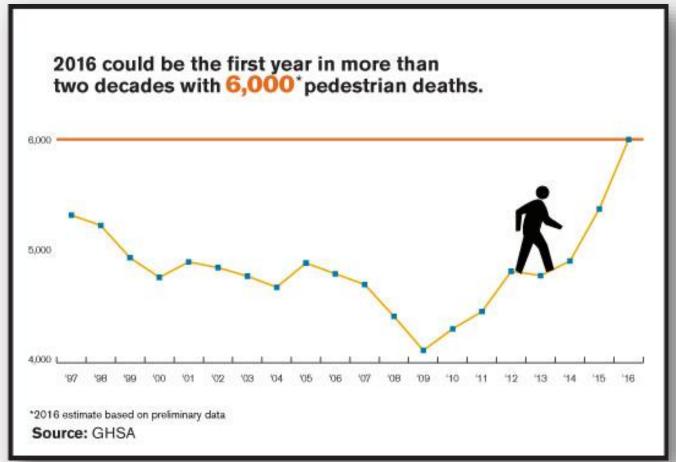






Safety and Health Goal

- Bicyclist and Pedestrian fatalities are increasing nationwide.
- People utilizing active transportation are considered vulnerable road users.







Spending vs. Equitable Distribution

STIP SCORE CARD

- » Advocacy Advance counted, coded, and calculated planned bicycle & pedestrian projects listed in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- » Data Source: A "MTC 2011 FTIP" and "2013 FTIP Report" generated by Caltrans staff on February 19, 2013.

PROJECTS BY COST 0.03% of the total cost are from BICYCLE-ONLY projects 0.02% of the total cost are from PEDESTRIAN-ONLY projects 0.14% of the total cost are from SHARED-USE projects



97.7%



PERCENT COST OF ALL PROJECTS
WITH BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES
(INCLUDING ROAD PROJECTS)

PERCENT COST OF ALL PROJECTS
WITHOUT ANY BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES*

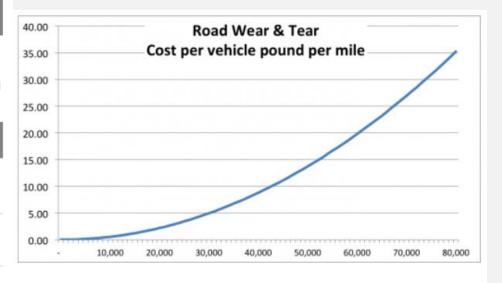


Image from Streets.MN

Relative social cost for a 10-mile trip:

• Automobile: \$ 1.20

Bicycle: \$ 0.05

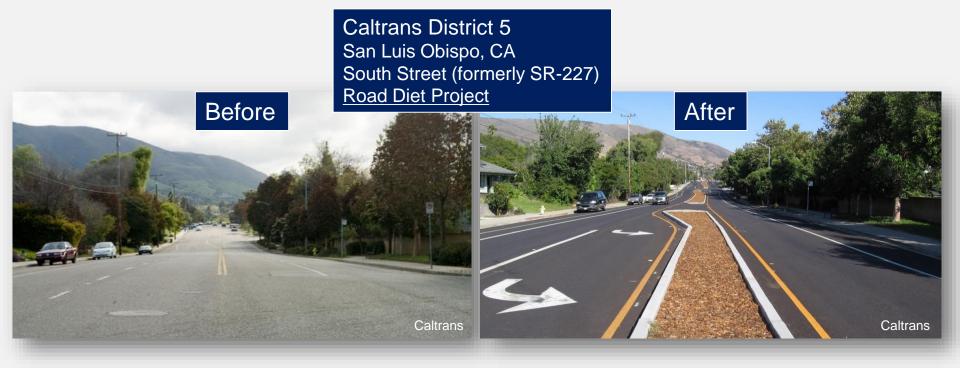
Pedestrian: \$ 0.02

https://www.strongtowns.org/journal/2016/11/3/pay-your-fair-share





4. Complete Streets Examples on the State Highway







Example #1: Gateway Transportation Enhancement Project

Caltrans District 1
Arcata, California
Samoa Boulevard-State Route 255

Before









Example #1: Gateway Transportation Enhancement Project

Caltrans District 1
Arcata, California
Samoa Boulevard-State Route 255

After



Complete Streets Elements Added:

- 1. Enhanced Crosswalk Visibility
- 2. Raised Curb Median
- 3. Median Refuge Area
- 4. Class II Bike Lanes







Example #2: Kings Beach Commercial Core Project

Caltrans District 3
Kings Beach, California
Lake Boulevard-State Route 28

Before









Example #2: Kings Beach Commercial Core Project

Caltrans District 3
Kings Beach, California
Lake Boulevard-State Route 28



Complete Streets Elements Added:

- 1. Roundabouts
- 2. Median Refuge Area
- 3. Enhanced Crosswalk Visibility
- 4. Class II Bike Lanes (not pictured)







Example #3: Green Bike Lane at Freeway On- and Off- Ramps

Caltrans District 4
San Mateo County, California
Alpine Road at Interstate 280



During Construction







Example #3: Green Bike Lane at Freeway On- and Off-Ramps

Caltrans District 4
San Mateo County, California
Alpine Road at Interstate 280

After



Complete Streets Elements Added:

- 1. Class II Buffered Bike Lanes
- 2. Green Paint in Conflict Areas







Complete Streets Elements

Complete Streets include a variety of features to achieve objectives.

Common Elements include:

- Roadway Reconfigurations
- <u>Bikeways</u>: Bike Lanes, Bike Routes, Separated Bikeways, Green paint in conflict areas.
- <u>Pedestrian features</u>: ADA-compliance, sidewalks, enhanced visibility crosswalks, curb bulb-outs, crossing islands, flashing beacons.
- <u>Transit features</u>: transit stops, bus pullouts, bus bulbs, shoulder-managed lanes.
- Roundabouts
- Medians: Mid-block crossings



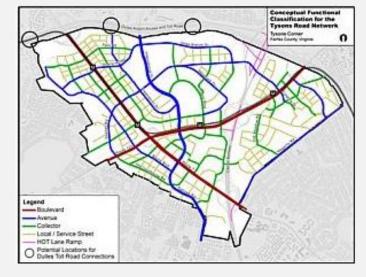


5. Complete Streets Planning













Complete Streets Planning

Performance Measurement

Traditional:

- Automobile Throughput
- Automobile Level of Service
- Crash Rates

Complete Streets:

- Multi-modal Throughput
- Bicycle/Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress
- Traffic Speed Suitability
- Economic Vitality
- Environmental and Public Health
- Place-making



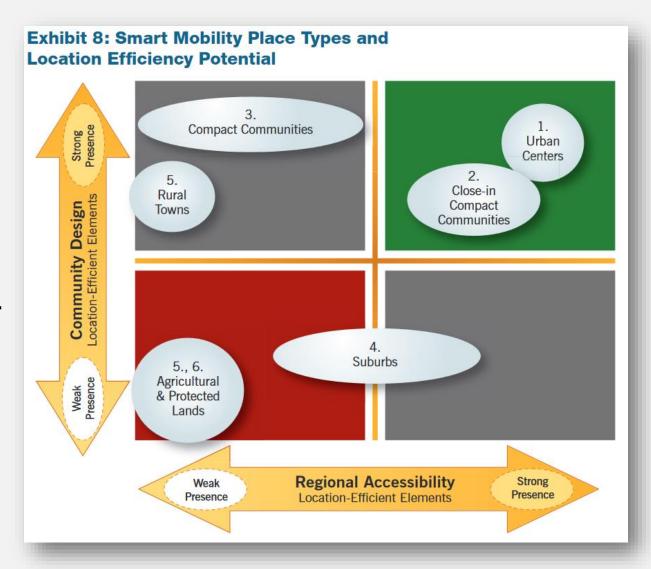




Complete Streets Planning

Smart Mobility Place Types:

- A concept from Caltrans' <u>Smart Mobility</u> <u>Framework</u>
- Complete Streets are planned based on landuse context.







Complete Streets Planning Consider Context

Bicycle-Accessible Rural Freeway

Urban Conventional Highway (in a residential area)









Complete Streets Planning Consider Context

Bicycle-Accessible Rural Freeway

Urban Conventional Highway (in a residential area)







Partnerships with local agencies:

- Relationship-building with local agency staff
- Assessing/Anticipating needs
- Customer Service
- Community-oriented



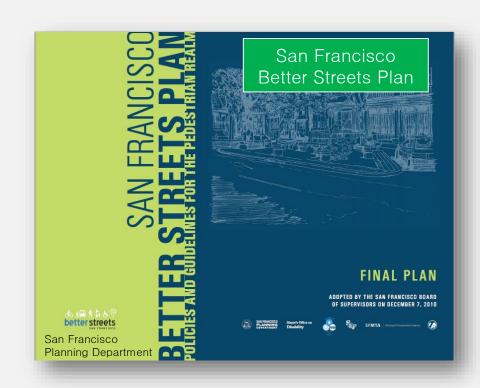
From Left: James Camarillo, ATP, D8; Cuong Trinh, ATP, D4; Dustin Foster, ATP, DOTP HQ





Local Plans:

- Local planning documents hold the key to assessing identified needs by local agencies.
- Plans can include:
 - General Plan Circulation Element
 - Specific Plans
 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Plans
 - Complete Streets Plans
 - Safe Routes to School Plans
 - Short-range Transit Plans
 - Long-range Transit Plans
- Local Plan oversight opportunities







2016 Pedestrian Safety Improvement

Monitoring (Pilot) Program

129 pedestrian related high collision

concentration locations on the State

Highway System will undergo traffic

safety investigations to determine

probable cause and to identify

potential countermeasures to

reduce collisions involving

The purpose of the Pedestrian Safety Improvement Monitoring (Pilot) Program is to

Highway System.

identify and address pedestrian related high

collision concentration locations, with the long-

term goal of substantially reducing pedestrian

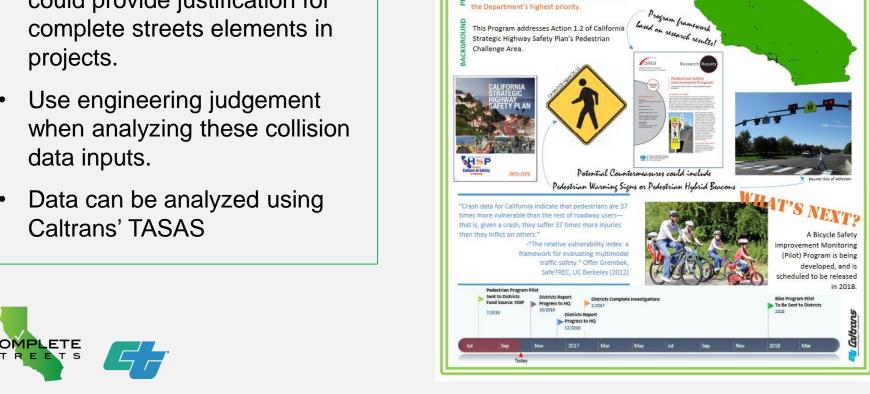
The improvements initiated by the Program are included in the category of 010 - Safety

Improvement Projects. Safety improvements are

fatalities and injuries on the California State

Bicycle and Pedestrian Collision Data

- The frequency and severity of bicycle and pedestrian collisions within project limits could provide justification for complete streets elements in projects.
- Use engineering judgement data inputs.
- Caltrans' TASAS





Field Review:

- Walk/ Bike Audit: an evaluation of the walking/biking environment to identify opportunities for increasing safety, access, comfort and convenience for active transportation.
- Resources:
 - Pedbikeinfo.org
 - SCAG Go Human Campaign







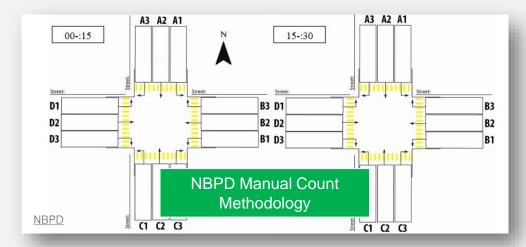
The basic process of conducting a walk or bike audit takes a number of steps:

Choose the areas/locations for the audit Choose the type of data to collect and the method Choose when the audit will take place and who will do it SCAG GO Human Campaign

> Choose how to record and present the data collected

Multi-modal Trip Count Data:

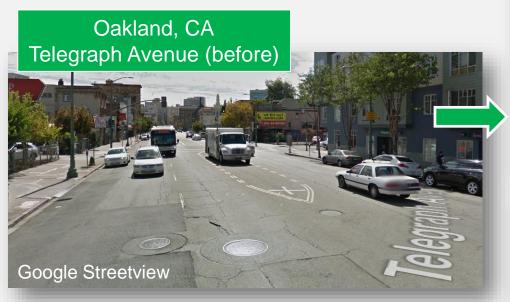
- The collection of bicycle and pedestrian trip data within project limits could provide justification for complete streets elements in projects.
- Transit trip data on daily boardings can be provided by local transit agencies
- Data can be analyzed using:
 - Census Mode Share (Journey to Work) Data
 - Manual Multi-modal Trip Count (pictured above right)
 - Portable Counters (pictured below right)

















- A Complete Streets education tool and guidance document.
- A 'living document' regularly maintained to reflect Caltrans' direction and updates to Design, Operations, and SHOPP guidance.
- Includes:
 - Complete Streets Planning Concepts
 - Complete Streets Elements Definitions
 - Guidance
 - District and Local Examples
 - Quantification



Access at:

www.dot.ca.gov/transplanning/ocp/completestreets.html

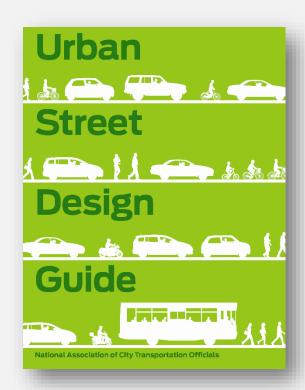




Complete Streets Planning Tools and Guidance

NACTO Urban Street Design Guide

- A visionary document providing "the toolbox and tactics to make streets safer, more livable, and more economically vibrant".
- Provides information on:
 - Street Design Typologies
 - Street Design Elements
 - Interim Design Strategies
 - Intersection Design



Can be found at:

https://nacto.org/publication/urban-street-design-guide/

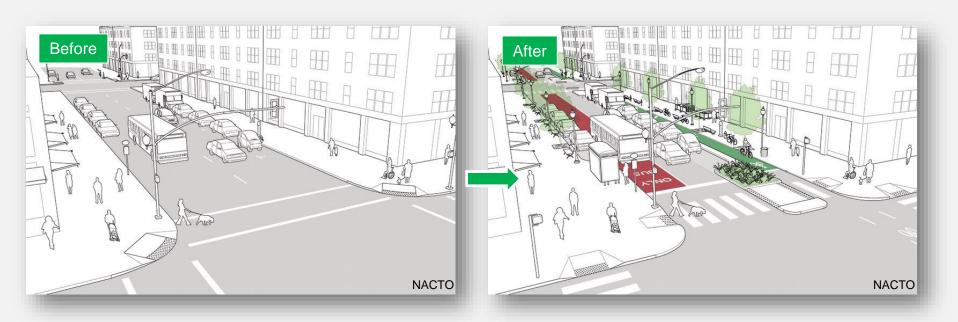




Complete Streets Planning Tools and Guidance

NACTO Urban Street Design Guide Street Design Typologies

Downtown 1-Way Street

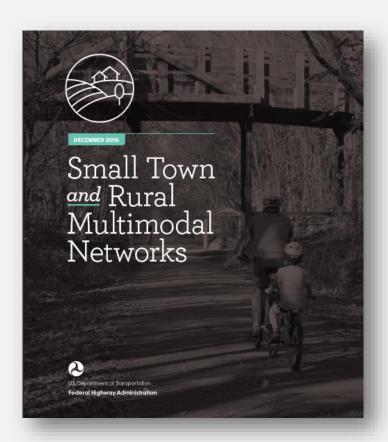




Complete Streets Planning Tools and Guidance

FHWA Small Town and Rural Multimodal Networks

- A guidance document that provides bicycle and pedestrian design and guidance in a rural planning setting.
- Provides information on Street Design Elements based on:
 - Speed and Volume
 - Facility Type
 - Place Type



https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/publications/small_towns/fhwahep17024_lg.pdf





Complete Streets Planning District-Level Complete Street Plans



Connected and Comfortable Networks (M1)

Develop local and regional networks of high-quality bicycle and pedestrian facilities for all ages and abilities

- M1.1: **Develop District-level plans** to identify bicycle and pedestrian needs and priority projects on or parallel to the state highway system...
- M1.2: Explore opportunities to develop a network of separated 'bicycle highways' to serve regional and interregional travel.
- M1.5: Consider bicycle and pedestrian comfort when designing new or improved facilities...

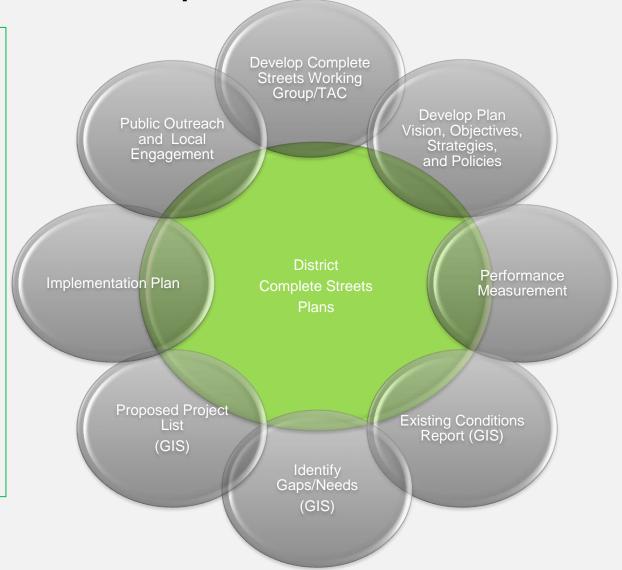




Complete Streets Planning

District-Level Complete Street Plans

- Headquarter to assist with development of Complete Streets Plans for each District.
- Each District has submitted a scope of work that will be incorporated into the statewide contract.
- Each District will be able to customize a plan that fits their specific needs.
- Goal: to identify and develop Complete Streets project lists on the State Highway System.







Complete Streets Contacts

HQ Smart Mobility Branch

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Technical Assistance

District Design Liaisons
www.dot.ca.gov/design/liaison.html

District Bike & Ped Coordinators
http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms
/bike/contacts.htmll

District Traffic Safety Bike & Ped Engineers

http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/ped/engineer.html





Complete Streets Website

www.dot.ca.gov/transplanning/ocp/complete-streets.html

Complete Streets Planning Redesign a Roadway



